JOHN MARSHALL'S STATUE UNVEILED.

AN ADDRESS BY CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE, AND AN ORATION BY WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The day proved propitious for the ceremonies of unveiling the statue of Chief Justice Marshall, which rests upon an oblong pedestal at the foot of the terrace stairway upon the west front of the Capitol, at the union of the two wide walks which lead to Pennsylvania and Maryland aves., respectively. A platform had been erected upon three sides of the pedestal, upon which seats were provided for the persons who had been invited to witness and take part in the proceedings. In the centre and at the foot of the statue a smaller platform, covered with bunting, was placed for the speakers, the trustees of the Marshall Memorial Fund, and the members of the Library Committee of

Congress. Shortly before I o'clock the seats began to be filled. There were upon the central platform Chief Justice Walte, George W. Biddle, Charles C. Binney, Wayne Mac-Veagh, W. W. Wiltbank and W. Henry Rawle, of Philadel phia, trustees of the Marshall Memorial Association. The Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Richmond, rector of the church of which Judge Marshall was an attendant, Senators Sherman, Voorhees and Hoar, and Representative Singleton, of the Joint Committee on the Library. and Librarian Spofford.

Immediately in front were seated the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. To their left sat members of the Cabinet, and the first chairs behind were occupied by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. The members of the two Houses of Congress, ladies and distinguished people from a distance, filled the remaining space. The latest arrivals were members of the Marshall family, Colonel and Mrs. F. G. Ruffin, Richmond; Mrs. Susan C. Wade and Miss Wade, Richmond; Mrs. Ellen B. Bartin, Eichmond; Mr. F. Lewis Marshall, Orange, C. R. Mrs. A. G. Talifararo, of Rapidan; Colonel and Mrs. H. P. Jones, Taylorsville; Colonel and Mrs. Elliott M. Braxton, Fredericksburg; T. Marshall, Jones, M. D., Alexandria; J. A. Marshall, M. D., Markham; James K. Marshall, Fr.; Edward C. Marshall, William C. Marshall, John Marshall, Mrs. Edward C. Marshall and Mrs. Mary L. Marshall, all of Markham. All these are grandchildren of the Chief-Justice. Congress, ladies and distinguished people from

Justice.

The Marine Band began the ceremonies by Sousa's "Jurists' March." Frayer was offered by Dr. Armstrong. After the rendering of a mosaic from Lohengrin by the band, the Chief Justice delivered his address. CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE'S ADDRESS. The Chief Justice gave a brief history of the movement, eriginating in Philadelphia, which culminated to-day in

The Chief Justice rave a brief history of the movement, originating in Philadelphia, which culminated to-day in the ceremonies then in progress, and said:

Judge Marshall was appointed Chief Justice in January, 1801, and took his seat on the bench at the following February term. The court had then been in existence but eleven, years and in that time less than one hundred 'cases had passed under its judyment. The Government, under the Constitution, was only organized twelve years before, and in the interval eleven amendments of the Constitution had been one indetaily to define the powers or develop the resources of the Constitution. The common law of the mother country had been either silently or by express enactment adopted as the foundation of fice system by which the rights of person and property were to be determined, but scarcely anything had been done by the courts to adapt it to the new form of government, or to the new relations of social like which a successful revolution and the laws were in this infrancy. Under those circumstances it was most fortunate for the country that the great Chef-Justice retained his high position for thirty-four years, and that during all that time, with scarcely any interruption, he kept on with the work he showed himself so competent to perform. As year after year went by, and new occasion required, with his treasistic looke, enforced by his cogenit English, he developed the hidden treasures of the Constitution, demonstrated its capacities, and showed beyond all possibility of doubt that a government rightfully administered under its authority could protect against theelf and against the world. He kept himself at the front on all questions of Constitutional law, and consequently his master-hand is seen in every case which involved that subject. At the same time he and his co-workers, whose names are, some of them, almost as familiar as his own, were engaged in laying deep and strong the foundations on which the Juris-prudence of the country has since been built.

Hardly a d

SOME OF THE WORK BEFORE MARSHALL. There came, in quick succession, all the various questhere came, in quies succession, an the various ques-tions of constitutional, international and general law which would naturally present themselves for judicial termination to a new and rapidly developing country. The complications growing out of the wars in Europe and The complications growing out of the wars in Europe and of our own war with Great Britain brought up their disputes for settlement, and the boundary line between the powers of the States and of the United States had been the Thied States and of the United States had been the grant over territory not originally within its jurisdiction. All these involved the consideration of subjects comparatively new in the domain of the law and rights were to be settled, not on authorities alone, but by the application of the principles of right reason. Here the Chief Justice was at home, and when at the end of his long and eminent career he laid down his life, he, and those who had so ably assisted him in his great work, had the right to say that the judicial power of the United States had been car efully preserved and wheely administered. The Nation can never honor bim, or them, too much for the work they accomplished. I ask you to look upon what is hereafter to represent at the seat of Government, the reverence of the congress and the bar of the United States for John Marshall, "the expounder of the Constitution."

As the Chief Justice ceased to speak he turned, and at the wave of his hand the ropes which kept the veils in their places were cut, the vells fluttered to the ground, and the features and form of the statue were greeted by the clapping of hands by the spectators and an outburst

of music by the band. ORATION BY WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE. Following the unveiling, William Henry Rawle, of Phil adelphia, delivered the oration. He sketched the childhood and young manhood of John Marshail, and said:

The eldest of a large family, reared in Fauquer County, in Virginia, he was one of the tenderest, the most loveable of children; he had never, said his father, seriously displeased him is his life. To his mother, to his sisters
sepecially, did he bear that chivalrons devotion which to
the last hour of his life he showed to women. Such education as came to him was little got from schools. A
year's Latin at fourteen at a school 100 miles from his
bome and another year's Latin at home with the rector
of the parish were the sum of his classical teaching. What
bome and another year's Latin at home with the rector
of the parish were the sum of his classical teaching. What
bome and another year's Latin at home with the rector
of the parish were the sum of his classical teaching. What
bome and another year's Latin at home with the rector
of the parish were the sum of his classical teaching. What
grammar and dictionary. Much of his time was
passed in the open air, among the hills and
valleys of that beautiful country, and thus it was that in
active exercise, in day dreams of heroism and poetry, in
rapid and eager mastery of such learning as came within
his reach, and surrounded by the tender is ve, the idoistory of a happy family, his earlier days were neased. The
first note of war that rang through the land called him to
arms, and from 1775, when was his first battle on the
soil of his own State, until the end of 1779, he was in the
samy. It was in the duties of this office that he first met
and came to know well the two men whom of all others
on earth he most admired and loved, and whose impress
the bore through his life, war was but the wief opening
twiscle, Yet, before we leave these days, one part of them hood and young manhood of John Marshall, and said: re through his life, war was but the brief opening ile of Marshall's life, war was but the brief opening de. Yet, before we leave these days, one part of them while of Marshall's life, war was but the brief opening episode. Yet, before we leave these days, one part of them has a peculiar charm. There were more officers than were needed, and he had some back to his home. His reputation as a solder had preceded him, and the daughters of Virginia, then, as ever, ready to welcome those who do service to the State, greeted him with their sweetest smiles. One of these was a shy, diffident girl of four-teen; and to the nanzement of all, and perhaps to her pwn, from that time his devotion to her knew no variableness, neither shadow of turning. She afterward became his wife, and for fifty years, in sickness and in health, he loved and cherished her until, as he himself spid. "Her samted spirt fled from the sufferings of life." When her release came at last, he mourned her as he had loved her, and the years were few before he followed her to the grave.

loved her, and the years were few before he followed her to the grave.

At the College of William and Mary he attended a course of law lectures, and in due time was admitted to practice. But practice there was none, for Arnold had then invaded Virginia, and it was literally true that there are sitent leges. To resist the invasion Marshall returned to the army, and at its end, there still being a redundance of officers in the Virginia line, he resigned his commission and again took up his attades. With the return of peace the courts were opened, and his career at the bar becam.

THE SUPREME COURT IN THE BEGINNING. It is difficult for the present generation to appreciate the contrast between the Supreme Court to which Mar-shall came and the Supreme Court as he left it; the contrast is scarcely less between the Court as he left it and the Court of to-day. For the first time in the history of the world had a written constitution become an organic law of government; for the first time was such an instrument to be submitted to judgment. With admirable force Mr. Gladstone has said: "As the British Constitution is the most subtle organism which has proceeded from progressive history, so the American Constitution is the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." On that subtle and unwritten constitution of, England, the professional training of every older lawyer in the country had been based, and they had learned from it that the power of Parliament was above and beyond the judgments of any court in the realm. Though this American constitution declared in so many words that the judicial power should extend to "all cases arising under the Constitution and the laws of the United States," yet it was difficult for men so trained to conceive how any law which the legislative department might pass and the executive approve could be set aside by the mere judgment of a court. There was no precedent for it in ancient or modern history. Hence when first this question was suggested the Court of to-day. For the first time in the history of approve could be set aside by the mere judgment of a court. There was no precedent for it in ancient or modern history. Hence when first this question was suggested in a Federal court it was received with grave misgiving the general principles of the Constitution were not, it was said, to be regarded as rules to fetter and control, but as matter merely declaratory and directory; and if even logicalative acts directly courtary to it should be void, whose was the power to declare them so?

QUESTIONS WITHOUT PRECEDENT. Equally without precedent was every other question. Those who, in their places as legislators, had fought the battle of State sovereignty, were ready to urge in the courts of justice that the Federal Government could claim no powers that had not been delegated to it could claim no powers that had not been delegated to it in incissions serba. If delegated at all, they were to be contracted by construction within the narrowest limits. Whether the right of Congress to pass all laws "necessary Whether the right of Congress to pass all laws "necessary and proper" for the Federal Government was not read proper" for the Federal Government was not read to such as were absolutely indispensable to that said; whether the right of taxation could be exercised by

a State against creations of the Federal Government; whether a Federal Court could revise the judgment of a State Court in a case arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States; whether the officers of the Federal Government could be protected against State interference; how far extended the power of Congress to regulate commerce within the States; how far to regulate foreign commerce as against State enactment; how far extended the prohibition to the States against emitting bills of credit—these and like questions were absolutely without precedent. It is not too much to say that but for Marshall such questions could hardly have been solved as they were.

MARSHALL'S OPPORTUNITY IMPROVED. There have been great judges before and since, but non had ever such opportunity, and none ever seized and improved it as he did. For, as was said by our late President, " he found the Constitution paper and he made it dent, "he found the Constitution paper and he made it power; he found it a skeleton and clothed it with flesh and blood "." And for what in his life he did for us, let there he lasting memory. He and the men of his time have passed away; other generalicus have succeeded them; other phases of our country's growth have come and gone; other trials, greater a hundred fold than he or they could possibly have imagined, have leopardized the Nation's life; but still that which they wrought remains to us secured by the same means, enforced by the same authority, dearer far for all that is past and holding together a great, and united and a happy people. And largely because he whose figure is now before us has, above and beyond all others, taught the people of the United States in words of absolute authority what was the Constitution which they ordained in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice insuredomestic tranquility, provide for the common deience, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity." Wherefore with all gratitude, with fitting ceremony and circumstance in the presence of those who make, of these who execute, and of those who interpret the laws in the presence of those decendants in whose velus flowed Marshail's blood, have the Bar and the Congress of the United States here set up this semilance of his living form, in perpetual memory of the honor, the reverence and the love which the people of his country bear to the great Chef Justice.

The ceremonials closed with a benediction and the redering of "Angels at Peace" (Keller), by the band. power; he found it a skeleton and clothed it with flesh ering of "Angels at Peace" (Keller), by the band.

THE STATUE ITSELF. The body and limbs of the figure, with the exception of he chest, forearms and feet, are represented as enveloped by the judicial robes, through which, however, their restful position is easily seen, the body leaning well-back in a substantial arm chair of the fashion which still back in a substantial arm chair of the fashion which still survives at the Capitol.—a relic of earlier days—the right knee resting easily across its fellow. The left hand grasps a somewhat crumpled roll, the right arm rests upon the chair arm, the hand being opened as if in gentie gestare. The pose of the head, however, the closed lips and slightly knitted brow are those of an attentive listener. The pedestal is of pollsh gray marble, veined in white, upon either side are panels of white marble, that upon the right showing seven full-length figures in relief, representing Minerva dictating the Constitution to Young America; that upon the left showing a group of sleif, representing Victory leading Young America to swear fidelity at the altar of the Union; the end panels are of the same material as the body of the pedestal; that in front being polished and bearing the inscription; "John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, erected by the Bat and the Congress of the United States, erected by the Bat and the Congress of the United States, and the Congress of the United States, are the status is by Story, son of one of Judge Marshall's most emment associates.

THE INQUIRY AS TO GENERAL SWAIM. Washington, May 10,-John D. Beall, the ashier of Bateman & Co., in the Swaim Court of Inquiry o-day identified the due-bill of \$5,000 given by Bateman to Swalm. He said that Humphreys upon presenting it demanded payment in full with interest. He knew noth-ing of the due-bill until it was presented. Major Carey, of the Paymaster-General's Department, testified that in April, 1883, Mr. Bateman informed him that the bankers had decided to pool the indebtedness of Colonel Mor-row, and inquired if the accounts could not be paid to a trustee. The witness replied that this could not be done unless Colonel Morrow made an application himself. This application was made the next day, and Mr. Middle ton was named by Colonel Morrow as the trustee. Instructions were sent to all the chief paymasters not to pay hiorraw's accounts, as they were to be paid in Washigton. So far as the witness could say, nothing was known at the War Department of the triplication of Col el Morrow's accounts. Paymaster-General Rochester, in answer to a question of the Judge-Advocate, said that in answer to a question of the Judge-Advocate, said that he told Colonel Morrow nobody could stop his pay except himself. Morrow misted that the matter should be put out of his power, and so the order alliaded to by Major Carry was sent to the paymasters. It was not unsusual for officers to have their accounts payable at only one place. Colonel Morrow had said nothing about the ripidcation of his accounts. Until about a year ago there was a regulation in the War Department which required the Paymaster-General to call upon officers who drew on their pay accounts more than once for an explanation, and then report to the Department. Many officers when asked for an explanation refunded the money to prevent the report to the Department, and the rule was now changed so that a duplication of accounts was reported as soon as it was discovered.

THE CASE OF PAUL STROBACH. Washington, May 10 .- Senator Logan submitted to the Senate to-day the report of the Judiciary Committee on Senator Morgan's resolution of inquiry regarding the status of Paul Strobach, marshal of the middle stances of the suspension of Osborne, the former marshal, the appointment of Strobach, his rejection by the Senate, Osborne's application then made to the Circuit Court for reinstatement, the denial of such application, the subsequent expiration, April 16, 1884, of the four years' term for which Osborne had been nominated, and the continuance of Strobach to perform the duties of the

The committee reports that the true construction of the act under which Strobach was appointed must be that the appointment was to hold good only so long as the legal term of the suspended officer continued, that when that term expired a suspension no longer existed, and that he assumed as the designation of another person to perform the duties of a suspended officer depends upon the continuance of the state of suspension, the legal termination of the suspension legally terminates the official functions of the person designated. The report closes as follows: "The committee is of the opinion that after the expiration of the term of Osborne, and during the session of the Senate, no person can havenly exercise the duties of that office until he shall have been appointed thereto, either by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the Circuit Justice of that circuit." appointment was to hold good only so long as the legal

MELVILLE SAYS BARTLETT LIED.

Washington, May 10.-The argument of counsel in the Jeannette investigation, which was to have been begun this morning, was postponed, and a telegram from Chief Engineer Melville, at St. Johns, in reply to one sent by the Navy Department inquiring about the truth of Bartlett's statement that Melville told him to give no gram says: "Bartlett lies. I gave Bartlett a chart of mine and a letter to Harber, and detailed him to assist

Mrs. De Long took the stand and said she was present at a conversation at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco at a conversation at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, in which her nusband said the Washington Post interview was most faithfully reported. It was in this interview that the word "accessories" was used in speaking of the civilian members of the Jeannette investigation. M. D. Heim was examined and said Mr. Newcomb toid him in New-York, that Lieutenant Danenhower was fully instified in choking him dering the gale. Mr. Helm said Mr. Newcomb also spoke in contpilmentary terms of Lieutenant Danenhower.

ORDERS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, May 10 .- First Lieutenant Thomas N. Bailey, Corps of Engineers, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain ordinance stores at Port Sum-ter, South Carolina. Captain William Quinton, 1st Infantry. has been transferred from Company I to Company G. vice Captain Henry M. Benson transferred from Company G to Company I. Captain Michael Cooney, 9th Cavalry, has been granted leave of absence for six months on surgeon's certificate. Lieutenant-Colonel Rodney Smith, Deputy Paymaster General, has been granted four Deputy Paymaster General, has been granted four months leave. First Lieutenant Henry Wygant, 24th Infantry, has been granted a further extension of leave for two months with permission to go abroad. Major Thomas Wison, Commissary of Substance, has been granted leave from June 3 to September 7 next. Captain C. A. Booth, A. Q. M., has been granted one month's leave. Captain James W. Reilly, Ordnance Department, has been detailed to act as inspector of certain unserviceable recruiting property in Pittsburg. Captain C. A. Booth has been relieved from duty as a member of the General Court Martial at Columbus barracks.

directed to favorably report a joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 15 of the Constitution. The amendment consists of the insertion of the word "nativity" and makes the first section read as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state on account of nativity, race or color, or previous condition of servitude."

had consulted with counsel. The committee decided to hear Mr. Waish also on Monday.

THEOUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

A SHERIFF'S FIGHT WITH A PRISONER. HUDSON, May 9 .- Charles Leland, who is under indictment for stealing a horse, made a desperate attempt this afternoon to escape from jail. In the abnce of the turnkey, Sheriff Jacob H. Proper unlocked the main entrance to the jall for the purpose of releasing a prisoner. Before the door could be closed Leland, who and concealed himself, sprang out, seized the door with one hand, and with the other dealt the Sheriff a blow on the head with a stone in the end of a stocking, felling him to the floor. As he went down he grasped Leland and regained his feet. A struggle took place, in which the Sheriff was dealt another blow, when he gave an alarm Sheriff was dealt another blow, when he gave an alarm. Lehand made his excape through a rear door to the yard and then to the street. Assistance came, the fail door was locked, and the Sheriff started in pursait of the prisoner. After running about half a mile Lehand was overtaken by the Sheriff. In the attempt to secure the prisoner, the Sheriff was terribly beaten on the head with a brick, but overpowered Lehand at last and returned him to the lail. There were fearteen prisoners in the corridor of the jail when the Sheriff was assailled, but none of them attempted to escape. The Sheriff's injuries are severe, there being three long scalp wounds, besides several smaller caus from which the blood flowed profusely.

The prisoner, after being placed in his cell, had an attack of hemogrange of the lungs. He is forty-five years old, and the Sheriff is over saxty.

TEMPERANCE WORK FRUSTRATED. KINGSTON, May 10 .- The recent struggle of the temperance people at the polls in Ellenville seems to have been for naught, so far as any direct practical effeet'is concerned, and the victory over license turns out to e a barren one. Two of the town Board of Excise are in favor of unlimited license, and one is opposed to granting any licenses. The board was visited by a committee headed by the Rev. Mr. Hatchins, of the Reformed Church, at its recent session, and also by a delegation of women led by the wife of Mr. McLean, pastor of the Methodist Church. Both delegations addressed the com-Methodist Church. Both delegations addressed the continuistic res, appealing to their conaciences and reminding them that the people had voted against lifense in the town by a majority of 204. But all was in van; the sympathies of the two obdurate commissioners were not susceptible to that kind of influence. All applicants were promptly licensed, twenty-eight licenses being granted for the town, including renewals for all of last years places, irrespective of their reputation. John G. Gray voted against every application.

RICH REWARDS FOR MERIT AT CORNELL. ITHACA, May 9 .- The trustees of Cornell Uniersity held their second meeting of the present year toapart \$155,000, given by Ezra Cornell, John McGraw, Henry W. Sage, Herman W. Selby and President White, for establishing fellowships and scholarships. Fellow-

continue in peaceable possession. Every semblance of trouble is apparently removed, but the police force is still vigilant. The force of special police has been reduced one-half, and the remainder will probably be dis-charged on Monday. In the Polles Court to-day Judge King fined Frank Eagan, who committed an assault on a German laborer a few days ago, \$25. Eagan was former-ly a member of the 'Longshoremen's Union.

five, of Cohoes, suffered from a tumor on the head, which several physicians refused to remove for fear of fatal resuits. A "lighting tooth extractor" travelling through the country performed the operation. Weich died yes-terday, about a week after it. The tooth-extractor has disappeared. Before his death Welch asserted that great violence was used in the operation.

A BANK PAYING DEPOSITORS' LOSSES. Oswago, May 9,-When the Oswego City Savings Bank suspended in 1879 there was due the depositors \$530,000. When the bank was reorganized the depositors received 90 per cent, surrendering 10 per cent of their deposits to enable the bank to resume business. To-day the bank announced that 5 per cent of the amount thus surrendered in 1879 would be paid them on on before Jone 1. The bank has regained the confidence of the people and now holds over \$600,000 in deposits.

SUICIDE WITH HIS CHILD SLEEPING NEAR. KINGSTON, May 9.-George De Witt Rea, perintendent of the Brewers' Ice Company, living at Four-Mile-Point on the Hudson, town of Corsackie, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, his hand still clutching a revolver with which he had shot himself, while his little daughter lay sleeping by his side. His wife was absent at the house of a neighbor. He had an insurance policy on his life of \$2,500, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Domestic infelicity, it is thought, led to the suicide.

FOR REPAIRS ON THE OSWEGO BREAKWATER. Oswego, May 9 .- Bids were opened here today at the United States Engineer's office for furnishing drift bolts and unwrought iron spikes for repairs on the Oswego breakwater. There were seven bids from per-sons in Oswego. Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. The contract was awarded to the Michigan Bolt and Nut Com-pany of Detroit.

THE BODY OF A SUICIDE FOUND. KINGSTON, May 9 .- The dead body of Eliza Murphy, of the town of Esopus, was found in the Hudson River near Esopus Landing this morning. She had been missing since April 26. It is supposed she committee

RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. SHALL THERE BE BISHOPS RESIDENT IN ASIA,

AFRICA AND EUROPE?

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day a resolution was adopted which provides that all confer-ences organized outside of the United States, or which may hereafter be organized, shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as those organized to the United States. The resolution offered yesterday by ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, instructing the accuts of the Eastern and Westerr-Book Concerns to furnish statements of the work done in the last four years, was adopted with an amendment relieving the agents from the labor of report-

ing the names of employes.

The Rev. Dr. Curry, from the Committee on the Episco pacy, reported that India be fixed as an episcopal resi-

The Rev. Dr. Marshall W. Taylor, a colored delegate from the Lexington Conference, moved to amend by striking out the word "India," and inserting "Africa." He had in his mind for the position a man of standard proportion, spiendid physique and excellent digestion. He did not allude to any member of the Washington Conference, but to a delegate from the Baltimore Conference. He referred to his friend, the Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of Baltimore. [Great laughter.] He had three reasons for the amendment proposed. The first was a octical one "your fathers," said Dr. Taylor, compelled ours to live in America, and I want to compel one white man to live in my country, Africa. [Renewed laughter.] His second reason was a commercial one and his third an ecclesiasti

cal one. Deputy Paymaster General, has been granted four months leave. First Lieutenant Henry Wygant, 24th Infantry, has been granted a further extension of leave for two months with permission to go abroad. Major Inonas Wilson, Commissary of Substance, has been granted leave from June 3 to September 7 next. Captain C. A. Booth, A. Q. M., has been granted one month's leave. Captain James W. Reilly, ordonace Department of the missions of the cancel has no bishop. He moved that the consideration of the missions of the mission of the mission of the mission of the mission of the missions of the mission of the war Department, is ordered to the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe for instruction.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON The committee on the Judiciary to-day concluded the consideration of the general charge of incompleting the configuration of the general charge of incompleting the configuration of the general charge of incompleting the configuration of the general charge of incompleting the fortress will be missioned in Europe, India and Arica, or either country, and makes the first section read as follows:

The REGIT TO VOTE—Representative Collins was to-day directed to favorably report a joint resolution proposing as measurement of the mission of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States to vote sha The Rev. Dr. Lanahan said that there was no room for mirth or triffing here. [Laughter.] It has been said that

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. BALTIMORE, May 10 .- The Southern Baptists

in their convention to-day agreed to meet in Augusta next year. The officers of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions were re-elected. The Rev. E. F. Baldwin advo-cated a mission in Kobylla, Algeria, where he recently baptized a Scotch Presbyterian missionary.

THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD. BALTIMORE, May 10 .- In the [General Synod of the Reformed Church to-day a letter was read from the Rev. Dr. J. H. Dubbs, in which he stated that the histor ical manual of the church which he was instructed to write was now nearly completed. At his request a committee was appointed to confer with him on its contents The report of the Board of Home Missions showed that. there were now 71 missions, an increase of 15 in the last three years. Eleven missions had become self-sustaining. The contributions were \$75,694, the cost of the FOR MOURNING.

A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING
FABRICS, NUNS VEILINGS, SATIN DUCHESSE,
HELVETIAS, ALL-WOOL BATISTES, &c.
A FINE SELECTION OF SATERNS, BATISTES, property belonging to the missions was \$186,345, upon which was an indebtedness of \$26,400. The receipts of the past three years were greater by \$14,683 than those of the previous triennium.

THE AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH. BALTIMORE, May 10 .- In the General Conerence of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to day, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Townsend, corresponding secre tary of the Missionary Society, made a report which showed a decided growth in the mission work of the church. The receipts were \$34,800 41, and the disbu course. The receipts were \$34,500 41, and the disourse-ments \$36,112.84. An iron church, bought in London and set up in Hayri, cost \$4,081.29. Bishop Dickerson announced that four churches in Charleston had with-drawn from the conference under the leadership of the Rev. W. E. Johnson, who was suspended by the South Carolina Conference. The Blair Education bill was dis-cussed, and the option prevailed that it should be amended so as to protect more effectually the interests of the colored race. the colored ruce.

DECLINE IN WHEAT AND CORN.

PRICES IN CHICAGO AFFECTED BY RUMORS FROM NEW-YORK.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 10.-The local markets were weak to-day. The air was filled with rumors from New-York. There were messages that said the banks had asked Mr. Gould to come around and make a "showing." Other dispatches to the effect that Mr. Gould had been asked to put up more margins were received. Sensible put people no credence in these stories. There was going on a sensational shrinkage in values at the New-York-tock Exchange, and it was set down that some weak people might go to the wall. Fallures, if there were any, would not be announced, however, until after the close of the Stock Exchange.

Wheat and corn opened at a decline from last night's wheat and corn opened at a decline from last night's day. Among other important measures they voted to set apart \$155,000, given by Erra Cornell, John McGraw, Henry W. Sage. Herman W. Selby and President White, of cestablishing fellowships and scholarships. Fellowships are to be awarded to graduates of this and other colleges for marked ability in some department of study. Scholarships are to be given by competitive examinations to the best students from all parts of the country seeking atmission to the best students from all parts of the country seeking six fellowships and tweaty-eight scholarships. Besides this there was set apart \$50,000 from a fund given by Henry W. Sage, the income to be applied to establish fellowships and tweaty-eight scholarships. Besides this there was set apart \$50,000 from a fund given by Henry W. Sage, the income to be applied to establish fellowships and scholarships for women students.

PEACE REIGNS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 10.—Everything is extremely dull and quiet on the docks to-day. The non-union men continue in peaceable possession. Every semblance of trouble is apparently removed, but the police force is still vigilant. The force of special police has been reduced one-shalf, and the remainder will probably be discharged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday. In the Police Court to-day Judge charged on Monday ago, S.L., Eagan was formerly a member of the Longshoremen's Union.

A "LIGHTNING TOOTH-EXTRACTOR'S" WORK.

Thoy, May 9.—William Welch, age seventy-five, of Coloces, suffered from a tamor on the head, which figures of about 4 w1 cent. June wheat started at 937

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, May 10. There was a fairly active business done at the Petroleum Exchanges to-day, but no special features were developed. Prices fluctuated within narrow limits but with a declining tendency. Opening below last night's quotations, the market fell from 95 \(\frac{1}{2} \times 95 \) \(\frac{1}{2} \times 95 \(\frac{1}{2} \times 95 \(\frac{1}{2} \times 95 \(\frac{1}{2} \times 95 \(The close was made on a slight rally. The range of prices and the total dealings were as fol-lows:

95% 165% 987% 94 94 9 5421.009 9,580,000 9,736,000 Final
Sales, barrels
Convances yesterday There was no change in refined oil.

Dry Goods.

70, 72, 74 & 76 West 23d-St., 368, 370, 372 & 374 6th-Ave.

Will Display To-Morrow,

NEW STORES, 23d-St. and 6th-Ave.

[formerly known as Booth's Theatre], THE CHOICEST LINE OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Ac, EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY. WE BEG TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR IMMENSE ASSORTMENT IN THE FOLLOWING DE-

Silks, Dress Goods,

Monraing Goods, Hosiery, Laces and Dress Trimmings Embroideries and Handkerchiefs.

Upholstery, Linens, Honsehold Goods, Fancy Goods, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Mats, Boys' Snits, Suits, Cloaks, Underwear,

OUR STORES BEING CENTRALLY LOCATED, THE SOUTH FERRY STAGE LINE, THE 6TH-AVE SUR-FACE LINE, 235-ST. AND 34TH-ST. CROSS-TOWN CARS PASSING OUR DOORS, AND THE STH-AVE, ELEVATED RAILROAD HAVING A STATION AT THE CORNER, THE 3D-AVE, ELEVATED RAILBOAD CONNECTING WITH CROSS-TOWN CARS, LADIES WILL FIND OUR ESTABLISHMENT THE MOST CON-VENIENT OF ACCESS IN THE CITY.

On the occasion of our opening we will distribute among our customers 10,000 BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS containing the Life and Portraits of the Presidents of the United States.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE OUR FRIENDS, CUS-TOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO A VISIT OF INSPECTION OF OUR NEW STORES.

23d Street and 6th Avenue.

Drn Goods

JACKSON'S

MOURNING STORE,

777 BROADWAY.

WILL OFFER DURING THIS WEEK SPECIAL BAR

GAINS IN HENRIETTAS AT LOWER PRICES THAN

GINGHAMS, LINEN LAWNS, AND OTHER COTTON

277 BROADWAY, BET, 9TH & 10TH STS

SUITS, WRAPS, MANTLES, AND RAGLANS.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AND FABRICS IN

SOME VERY FINE ALL-WOOL ARMURE EFFECTS

EVER BEFORE

FOR MOURNING.

Constable & Co.

SPECIAL SUMMER IMPORTATION

Drn Goods

Girl's Union Suits. Boys' Knickerbocker Drawers in Gauze Merino and Gossamer Weights. Gennine Ingrain Black Balbriggan Hosiery with Gussetted feet. Also, Ribbed Lisle Thread and Spun-Silk Hose; Colors, Wine, Navy-Blue, Black, Rose-Pink, Sky-Bronze and Cardinal.

Broadway & 19th st.

"To Buy a Thing Right, Buy Where 'Tis Made."

RNITUR

All Kinds at Wholesale Prices, and always ONE PRICE.

GEO. C. FLINT & CO., 104, 106, 108 West Fourteenth Street.

Financial.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEWLONG TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE
UPTOWN OFFICES, No. 1,0.3 Broadway, corner Thirty
Hrstat, mail 9 p. m., and 369 west Twenty-third-st, corner
Eighth-are, No.9 East Fourtheath-st, corner Union Square,
Third-ave, corner Forty-eventh-st, No. 1,0.07 Thirdave, corner forty-eventh-st, No. 1,0.07 Thirdave, corner Cue-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, up to
Third-ave, corner Cue-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, up to
Sp. m., at regular office rates.

NEW-YORK, WEST SHORK AND BUFFALO RAIFWAY, U.O., MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD-ST., MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9 1884.

HOLDERS of first mortgage bonds of this company are requested to communicate with the undersigned that information of interest and documents may be sent them.

F. E. WORUESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
CANADA SOUTHERN BAILWAY CO.,
NEW-YORK, April US, 1884.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at
3 o'clock on Saturday, May 3, 1884, preparatory to the annual
general meeting of stockholders to be held June 4, and will be
reopened on Monday, June 9, next.
ALLYN CON,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., AGENTS.

23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORN, May 1, 1884.

PRIOR to the annual meeting of the company in Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, May 14, the stock transfer books will be closed at TRIEEE colocks p. m. on THESDAY, May 6. In London the books will be closed on ICESDAY, May 15, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. DEINKWATER, Secretary.

OREGON AND THATSCONVINENTAL COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockhelders of this company will be held in Portland, Oregon, June 16, 1884. The stock transfer books close May 15
and reopen June 18, 1884. EDWARD EDES. Asst. Secretary. CENTRAL IOWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

The transfer books of this company will be closed May
14 1884, at 3 p. m., and respected June 15, 1884. The amount
meeting of the stockholders of this company, for election of
directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company,
Marshailtown, Iowa, at 12 o'clock m., Wednesday, June 4,
RUSSELL SAGE, Vice President. TO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS
TO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS
SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION T. C. & ST. L. R. R. CO.
You are hereby notified that the Trust Agreement has been signed by more than a majority of the bonds, but, in order that all may have an opportunity to participate, the time for signing has been extended to May 13, 1881. After that date no signatures will be received except upon payment of one per cent of the par value of the bonds.

GEO. S. DANIELS.
For the Committee.

W. H. JOHNSON,

BROKER IN PETROLEUM, Rooms 5 and 6, 55 Broadway. UNITED PIPE LINE CERTIFICATES

ought and sold for each or carried on margius. Quotations turnished OFFICE OF CHASE & HIGGINSON, 24 PINK-ST. NZW.YORK. WE OFFER TO BUY OR SELL the right to subscribe to the new issue of stock of the Chicago

C., B. & QUINCY RIGHTS. We will buy or sell the right to subscribe to the of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Stoo Mills Building, 17 Broad-at., first floor, N. V.

Banking Gouses and Bankers. A. Alb. Killer, & Co.

Wall-st.t BANKERS. New-Y-BUY AND SELL STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTORS OR ON MARGIN.
ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
A. M. KIDDER, WAYLAND TRASK, W.H. J. MODER, W.M. C. HILL.

BANKERS. NO. 10 WALL-STREET,

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DE-POSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES.

MEEKER, IVES&CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, IN-

CLUDING THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECUR-ITIES LISTED AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EX-CHANGE, FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN. No. 25 Nassau Street.

Dividend Notices.

A DYFRTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE UPTOWN OFFICES, No. 1,208 Broadway, corner Thirty first-st, until 9 p. m. and 308 West Twenty-third-st, corner Eighth-ave., No. 9.2 East Fourteenth-st, corner Union Square, 760 Third-ave., corner Forty-seventh-st, Nos. 1,007 Third-ave, near sixtleth-st, and at the Harlelm Office, 2,200 Third-ave., corner One-humired-and-twenty-fifth-st, up to the corner of the corner

Hose Silver Mining Co... }

44 Wall-St., New York.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—A dividend of \$300,—
able to stockholders of record on and after May 15, at the
different books will close on Wednesday, May 7, and reopen
Friday, May 16.

Printy May 1d.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILPOAD COMPARY, Sec_
CHICAGO, III, May 1, 18-4.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share has this day been declared on the preferred
and common stock of this company, payable on the all day of
June next to stockholders of record at the close of business nours on the light instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid
at the office of the company's agents. Jesup, Paton & Co.
50 William-st., New-York, and on shares registered in Chicago
at the office of the treasurer of the company's
C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

THE BONANZA KING CONSOLIDATED
MINING COMPANY has declared Dividend No. 6 of
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable on the 15th
first. Eastern stockholders of record may be paid at the
office for Laddiaw & Co. 14 Wallest. New York. Transfer
books will close on the 7th mat.

D. C. BATES, Secretary.

THE BODIE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY has declared Dividend No. 15 of FIFTY CONTS PER SHARE payable May 5. Eastern stockholders of record may be paid at the office of Laidiaw & Co., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York. Transfer books will close 24th inst. GEORGE W. SESSIONS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JOCUSTITA MINING COMPANY, MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1884. THE annual meeting of the Jocustita Mining Company, for the election of seven trustees of the company and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the company's office in the Mills Building, 15 Broad-St., New-York City, on the 14th day of May, 1884, at 12 o'clock m.

Transfer books will be closed at 2 p. m. of May 10, and reopen on the morning of May 15. open on the morning of May 18. PHILLIP W. HOLMES, Secretary.

Business Chances.

A NOLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER A NOLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURED AND distinct of ladies' garments selling the best city and outside trade withing to retire desires to sell his business, which pays from \$15,000 to \$20,000 yearly prest; capital requisite from \$15,000 to \$20,000; strictest investigation. Principals only address.

Box 29 Tribune Office.

ARE UNSURPASSED IN TONE AND DURABILITY.
PRICES MODERATE.
SECOND-HAND PLANOS OF BEST MAKERS ON HAND.
WAREKGOMS, NO. S. EAST. 17TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Alnsical Insruments.

forses and Carriages.

A.-ESTABLISHED 1838. ELEGANT CARRIAGES

> ROAD WAGONS. Bayers will do well to call before purchasing. J. B. BREWSTER & CO., of 15th-st.

Warerooms-5th-ave., cor. 42d-st. A.—BREWSTER VICTORIA, DOCTORS

A. Wagon, Ham's Beimont, all quite new; Summer Carriages and Carts.

HAM'S, 27 Wooster-at. A. S. FLANDRAU & CO., 372, 374, 376 BROOME-ST.

CARRIAGES OF THE BEST CLASS. Largest Warerooms and Stock in the World. A. F. P. ROBERGE, Veterinary Surgeon,
Especialty made of all Diseases of the foot.

Variety of sheets in feetily the gaits of the foot.

Variety of sheets in feetily the gaits of the foot.

1.741 Broadway, between alsh and ooth size.

8 p. m., at regular office rates.

8 p. m., at regular office rates.

A - HAKNESS and SALDIJLE BAZAAR. A great stock of Imported Harness and Saddles on hand by Lee Fenre Ellam, Merry Wood Souter, of London, at a great reduction on former prices; also a quantity of ladies and gentlemen's second-hand Sables and Bridles, by some of the best makers; also a randem Harness by Souter, brashmounted, nearly new to be soid cheap. Importion invited by JOHN DAVIS, 756 7th-ave., corner 50th-st, and Broadway.

B.-THE BRINKLEY WAGON,
with rubber cushioned axles, for \$250.
Very stylish and essecially designed for seattemen
destring a first-class road wagon at a low price.
J. BRINKLEY & CO., 1,593 Broadway, near 4 5th-st.

BUSINESS and DELIVERY wagons at bar-gains estiom offered. Thirty new and second hand war-ons aultable for express, grocers, butchers, bakers, milk, laundry, depoit, etc. Wagons taken in exchange. C. T. Wixaas, 220 Springest. COLGATE'S BLACK HARNESS SOAP

is considered the best for washing HARNESS, CARRIAGE TOPS, and all articles made of LEATHER OR RUBBER. DEAL with responsible parties and save New-Vork prices. A. B. LeWis has an extra lot of horse, all acclimated and ready for work; among them are several fine carriage pairs, closely matched; a pair strayberry foan ponies, 14 humbs high that cannot be surpassed; a six year old gelding that can trut below 2:30. These horses are all warranted.

EDWARD B. DELAMATER,
Manufacturer of
Light Carriages of all descriptions,
417, 419 and 4:1 Main-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. EDWARD CALLANAN'S SON, Practical Carriage Builder, 57 West 44th-st., New York.

REPAIRING AT REDUCED PRICES A SPECIALITY.
Mail, Phaeton and Top Waren, the property of a retired gentleman, at a barrain.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND T CARTS AT REASONABLE FIGURES, also 4-sear Phaeton, with shifting top.

Estimates willingly furnished on application.

FISS & DOERR'S

BLUE FRONT SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLES.
155, 157 and 159 East 24th st., between Third and Lexington, avex, New York. Branch stables, 221 and 22s N. Queen st., Lancaster, Penn. FOR SALE.—An elegant horse, suitable for eart or sad the purposes: 7 years old and sound. Also a gray golding, sixteen hands high and sound at ... GOUNDON'S STABLES, 133 to 133 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE.—Owing to removal I will sell the following property at a discount to cash customers: One extra fine carriage team, one large bay horse one dogs art is complete, one nearly new top buggy a grade Jorsey correction to calve, a vearing heler bred from pure Burham and Jorsey stock. Address JAMES NOLAN, Milton, Ulster Co., N. Y. or Tribune office. FOR SALE.—A fine brougham or dog-care horse 6 years old and sound. Tally he couches to let with four in mad teams.

WALKER'S STABLES.

SS West 15th-st.

FOR SALE.—A fine lot of horses; among the lot is a black golding that is warranted to trot below 2.40, for \$300; also several extra fine carriage pairs; an extra finite horse.

Address BULKELEY Tribine Office HARNESS, HORSE GOODS,
SADDLERY,
And all Varieties of Carriages at
Decided Bargains for cash,

cided Bargains for cash.

JOHN MOORE'S.

Warerooms, 57 and 59 Warren-st. JAMES ORIN NOAKES.

AMES ORIN MORRES

conchinator and repairer.
28 EAST 19TH St. N. V.
T Carts. Stanboop Phasotous. Stanboop Gigs. top Pony Phasotous. Village Carts, School Curts, Victorias, Road Wagons, Broughams

MANUFACTURED ON PREMISES.

JUST RECEIVED.—

A LOT OF SHETLAND PONIES.

Which can be seen at the stables of I. H. DAHLMAN, 200
East 24th-st. Parties desiring to purchase ponies will please
call. SEASONABLE CARRIAGES.

EXTENSION TOP PHAETONS,
TOP DEPOT WAGONS,
FAMILY ROCKAWAYS,
SURREY WAGONS, all styles
VILLAGE CARTS. J. W. RENWICK, 30 and 41 Wooster et.

TO LET by the month, -- New coaches, coupes, Landaus and Victorias, at the lowest terms.
ROBERT HALL & SON, 150 Fast 39th-at. THE SIDE-BAR VEHICLES. SIDE-BAR VEHIC 1935, with the EDWARD STORM SPRINGS, surpass all others for COMFORT, STATE AND BURABILITY. COMFORT, STATE AND BURABILITY. Poughkeepsts. N. Y.

WM. G. SHORT & CO.,
DEALERS IN HARNESS AND
HORSE CLOTHING,
HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD STAND,
52 WARREN-ST., TO 27 WAR EN-ST.

WANTED.-Horse or small team for their P. O. Box 3,252. Z. I. PRATT, Agent.

J. Manufacturer of Coach Lamps and Fire Apparatus stenals, and Sole Manufacturer of Fratt's Celebrated Candle Lanterns and Candle Burners. Repairing nestly and promptif done. No. 108 West Thirty-seventh-st., corner Broadway.

Copartnership Notices.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE UPTOWN OFFICES, No. 1,288 Broadway, corner Thirty firstst, until 9 p. m., and 308 West Twenty-third-st, corner Eighth-ave, No. 92 East Fourtceuth-st, corner Union Square, 760 Third-ave, corner Forty-seventh-st, Nos. 1,007 Third-ave, pear Signifeth-st, and at the HARLEM OFFICE, 2,300 Third-ave, corner One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, up to 8 p. m., at regular office rates.

NOTICE.—The business of Charles H. Arnold is taken over and will be continued by the undersigned in the firm name of R. G. ARNOLD & CO.

Office removed to No. 130 Front-st.

New-York, May 1, 1884.

BENJAMIN GREENE ARNOLD CHARLES HENRY ARNOLD.